


Section V. Attorney General's Statement of Enforceability

I hereby certify, pursuant to my authority as attorney for the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("the Department"), that as part of its ongoing program to assume primacy enforcement responsibility for the public water systems in New Jersey, the Department has adopted regulations which incorporate, by reference, the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations set forth at 40 CFR Part 141, as they are amended and supplemented from time to time. 2. 

Pursuant to NJ Executive Order No. 66 (1978), Chapter 10, Safe Drinking Water Act, was readopted with changes as R.2000 d.354, effective July 31, 2000, and Subchapter 13, Standards for Technical, managerial and Financial Capacity of Public Community and Non-Community Water Systems, were adopted as new rules by R.2000 d.354, effective August 21, 2000. Under Executive order No.66, Chapter 10, Safe Drinking Water Act rules expire on July 31, 2005. It is the Department's position that although the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR) at 40 CFR 141 are adopted prospectively at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1, the Department qualifies for primacy of any National Primary Drinking Water Rule adopted by the USEPA through July 31, 2000. Hence, this primary application includes only NPDWR rules adopted through July 31, 2000, namely "Lead and Copper Technical Corrections Rule," "Analytical Methods Technical Corrections Rule," "Analytical Methods for Radionuclides Rule," "Administrative Penalty Authority," "Emergency Plan Revisions," "Public Water System Definition," "Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Rule," "Suspension of UCMR for Small Systems," "Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR)," and "Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule." In my opinion the laws of the State of New Jersey to carry out the safe drinking water program set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:10 have been duly adopted and are enforceable. ✓

JOHN J. FARMER, JR.
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: _____
Roger S. Haase
Deputy Attorney General

Date: _____

PRIMACY REVISION CROSSWALK FOR THE STAGE 1 DBPR

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET
SUBPART A -- GENERAL			
§ 141.2 DEFINITIONS			
Enhanced Coagulation	§ 141.2	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Enhanced softening	§ 141.2	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
GAC 10	§ 141.2	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)	§ 141.2	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL)	§ 141.2	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal (MRDLG)	§ 141.2	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Subpart H systems	§ 141.2	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Specific ultraviolet absorption (SUVA)	§ 141.2	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Total organic carbon (TOC)	§ 141.2	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
SUBPART B -- MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS			
§ 141.12 MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS FOR TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES			
Maximum contaminant level for TTHM applies to Subpart H CWSs that serve 10,000 or more people until December 31, 2001; level applies to ground water CWSs that serve 10,000 or more people until December 31, 2003.	§ 141.12	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET
SUBPART C -- MONITORING AND ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS			
§ 141.30 TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES SAMPLING, ANALYTICAL AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS			
Compliance with 141.12 shall be based on running annual average of quarterly samples collected by the systems as prescribed in (b)(1) or (2)	§ 141.30(d)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Before a CWS makes any significant modifications to its existing treatment process for the purposes of achieving compliance with 141.12 the systems must submit and obtain State approval of a detailed plan setting forth its proposed modification and those safeguards that it will implement to ensure that the bacteriological quality of the drinking water served by the system will not be adversely affected by the modification	§ 141.30(f)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Requirements in (a) through (g) apply to Subpart H CWSs that serve 10,000 or more people until December 31, 2001; requirements in (a) through (g) apply to ground water CWSs that use a disinfectant and serve 10,000 or more people until December 31, 2003.	§ 141.30(h)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
SUBPART D -- REPORTING, PUBLIC NOTIFICATION AND RECORDKEEPING			
§ 141.32 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION			
For violations of the MCLs of contaminants and MRDLs of disinfectants that may pose an acute risk to human health, by furnishing a copy of the notice to radio and television stations serving the area served by the PWS as soon as possible but in no case later than 72 hours after the violation	§ 141.32(a)(1)(iii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Violation of the MRDL for chlorine dioxide as defined in § 141.65 and determined according to § 141.133(c)(2)	§ 141.32(a)(1)(iii)(E)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Owner/operator of CWS must give copy of the most recent public notice for any outstanding violation of any MCL, any MRDL, or any	§ 141.32(c)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET
treatment technique requirement, or any variance or exemption to all new billing units or new hookups prior to or at the time service begins			
Chlorine public notification language	§ 141.32(e)(76)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Chloramines public notification language	§ 141.32(e)(77)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Chlorine Dioxide public notification language	§ 141.32(e)(78)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Chlorine Dioxide Nonacute Violations public notification language	§ 141.32(e)(78)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Chlorine Dioxide Acute Violations public notification language	§ 141.32(e)(78)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Disinfection Byproducts and Treatment Technique for DBPs public notification language	§ 141.32(e)(79)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Bromate public notification language	§ 141.32(e)(80)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Chlorite public notification language	§ 141.32(e)(81)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
SUBPART F -- MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOALS AND MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL GOALS⁴			
§ 141.53 MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOALS FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS			
Chloroform: zero Bromodichloromethane: zero Bromoform: zero Bromate: zero Dichloroacetic acid: zero Trichloroacetic acid: 0.3 mg/L	§ 141.53	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

⁴States need not have corresponding MCLGs and MRDLGs.

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET
Chlorite: 0.8 mg/L Dibromochloromethane: 0.06 mg/L			

§ 141.54 MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL GOALS FOR DISINFECTANTS			
Chlorine: 4 mg/L (as Cl ₂) Chloramines: 4 mg/L (as Cl ₂) Chlorine dioxide: 0.8 mg/L (as ClO ₂)	§ 141.54	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
SUBPART G -- MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS AND MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVELS			
§ 141.64 MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS			
Total trihalomethanes: 0.080 mg/L Haloacetic acids (five): 0.060 mg/L Bromate: 0.010 mg/L Chlorite: 1.0 mg/L	§ 141.64(a)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Subpart H systems serving 10,000 or more people must comply with this section beginning January 1, 2002; Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 people and ground water systems must comply with this section beginning January 1, 2004	§ 141.64(b)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
System installing GAC or membranes may apply to State for extension of up to 24 months past the compliance dates but not beyond December 31, 2003; State must set a schedule for compliance and may specify interim measures that the system must take; failure to meet the schedule or the interim requirements constitutes a violation of the NPDWRs	§ 141.64(b)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
BATs for TTHMs, HAA5, Bromate, Chlorite	§ 141.64(c)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
§ 141.65 MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVELS			
Chlorine: 4.0 mg/L (as Cl ₂) Chloramines: 4.0 mg/L (as Cl ₂) Chlorine Dioxide: 0.8 mg/L (as ClO ₂)	§ 141.65(a)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
CWSs and NTNCWSs: Subpart H systems serving 10,000 or more people must comply with this section beginning January 1, 2002; Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 people and ground water systems must comply with this section beginning January 1, 2004	§ 141.65(b)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
TNCWSs: Subpart H systems using chlorine dioxide and serving 10,000 or more people must comply with the MRDL beginning January 1,	§ 141.65(b)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

2002; Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 people and using chlorine dioxide must comply with the chlorine dioxide MRDL beginning January 1, 2004			
BATs for MRDLs	§ 141.65(c)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
SUBPART L -- DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS			
§ 141.130 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS			
Requirements are NPDWR	§ 141.130(a)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Regulations establish criteria under which CWSs and NTNCWSs which add a disinfectant to their water in any part of the treatment process or which provide water that contains a chemical disinfectant must modify their practices to meet the MCLs and MRDLs in § 141.64 and § 141.65 and must meet treatment technique requirements for DBP precursors in §141.135	§ 141.130(a)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Regulations establish criteria under which transient NCWSs that use chlorine dioxide must modify their practices to meet the MRDL for chlorine dioxide in § 141.65	§ 141.130(a)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
EPA has established MCLs for TTHM and HAA5 and treatment technique requirements for DBP precursors	§ 141.130(a)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
CWSs and NTNCWSs: Subpart H systems serving 10,000 or more people must comply with this subpart beginning January 1, 2002; Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons and ground water systems must comply with this subpart beginning January 1, 2004	§ 141.130(b)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
TNCWs Subpart H systems serving 10,000 or more people and using chlorine dioxide must comply with this subpart beginning January 1, 2002; Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 people and ground water systems using chlorine dioxide must comply with this subpart beginning January 1, 2004	§ 141.130(b)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
CWSs and NTNCWSs must be operated by qualified personnel who meet the requirements specified by the State and are included in a State register of qualified operators	§ 141.130(c)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1 and further specified at N.J.A.C. 7:10A	NO

Systems may increase residual disinfectant levels in the distribution system for chlorine or chloramines but not chlorine dioxide to a level and for a time necessary to protect public health to address specific microbiological contamination problems	§ 141.130(d)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
§ 141.131 ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS -- Check with Barker and/or Karen Fell ???			
System must only use analytical method(s) specified in this section or approved by EPA to demonstrate compliance; methods are effective February 16, 1999	§ 141.131(a)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Documents containing analytical methods are incorporated by reference	§ 141.131(a)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Systems must measure DBPs by the methods listed in (b)(1)	§ 141.131(b)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Analysis for DBPs must be conducted by EPA or State-certified labs; labs must analyze PE samples annually for certification; lab must achieve a 95% confidence interval 80% of the time to remain certified	§ 141.131(b)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1 and "Certification of Laboratories and Environmental Measurements" at N.J.A.C. 7:18.	NO
EPA or State approved party must measure daily chlorite samples at the entrance to the distribution system	§ 141.131(b)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Systems must measure residual disinfectant concentrations for free chlorine, combined chlorine, and chlorine dioxide by the methods listed in (c)(1)	§ 141.131(c)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
System may also measure residual disinfectant concentrations using DPD colorimetric test kits if approved by the State	§ 141.131(c)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Party approved by EPA or the State must measure residual disinfectant concentrations	§ 141.131(c)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Systems required to analyze additional parameters must use the specified methods; party approved by the State or EPA must measure the parameters	§ 141.131(d)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Methods for measuring alkalinity	§ 141.131(d)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Methods for measuring bromide	§ 141.131(d)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

Methods for measuring TOC	§ 141.131(d)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Methods for measuring SUVA	§ 141.131(d)(4)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Methods for measuring DOC	§ 141.131(d)(4)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Methods for measuring UV ₂₅₄	§ 141.131(d)(4)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Methods for measuring pH	§ 141.131(d)(5)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
§ 141.132 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			
Systems must take all samples during normal operating conditions	§ 141.132(a)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
System may consider multiple wells drawing water from a single aquifer as one treatment plant for determining the minimum number of TTHM and HAA5 samples required in (h) with State approval	§ 141.132(a)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Failure to monitor in accordance with the monitoring plan is a monitoring violation	§ 141.132(a)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Failure to monitor will be treated as a violation for the entire period covered by an annual average where compliance is based on an annual average of monthly or quarterly samples or averages and a system's failure to monitor makes it impossible to determine MCL/MRDL compliance	§ 141.132(a)(4)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Systems may use only data collected under the provisions of this subpart or Subpart M to qualify for reduced monitoring	§ 141.132(a)(5)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Routine monitoring requirements for TTHM and HAA5	§ 141.132(b)(1)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reduced monitoring requirements for TTHM and HAA5	§ 141.132(b)(1)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
System on a reduced monitoring schedule may remain on that schedule as long as annual average of all samples taken in the year or the result of the sample is no more than 0.060mg/L for TTHM and 0.045 mg/L for HAA5; systems that do not meet these levels must resume monitoring at the frequency identified in (b)(1)(i) in the quarter immediately following the quarter of the exceedance	§ 141.132(b)(1)(iii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
State may return a system to routine monitoring at the State's discretion	§ 141.132(b)(1)(iv)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

Routine daily monitoring requirements for chlorite	§ 141.132(b)(2)(i)(A)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Routine monthly monitoring requirements for chlorite	§ 141.132(b)(2)(i)(B)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Additional monitoring requirements for chlorite	§ 141.132(b)(2)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
No reduced daily monitoring for chlorite	§ 141.132(b)(2)(iii)(A)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reduced monitoring in distribution system for chlorite	§ 141.132(b)(2)(iii)(B)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Routine monitoring requirements for bromate	§ 141.132(b)(3)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reduced monitoring requirements for bromate	§ 141.132(b)(3)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Routine monitoring requirements for chlorine and chloramines	§ 141.132(c)(1)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
No reduced monitoring for chlorine and chloramines	§ 141.132(c)(1)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Routine monitoring requirements for chlorine dioxide	§ 141.132(c)(2)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Additional monitoring requirements for chlorine dioxide	§ 141.132(c)(2)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
No reduced monitoring for chlorine dioxide	§ 141.132(c)(2)(iii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Routine monitoring requirements for DBP precursors	§ 141.132(d)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reduced monitoring requirements for DBP precursors	§ 141.132(d)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Monitoring requirements for bromide, to remain on reduced bromate monitoring	§ 141.132(e)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Each system required to monitor must develop and implement a monitoring plan; system must maintain the plan and make it available to the State and the general public no later than 30 days following applicable compliance dates; Subpart H systems serving more than 3,300 must submit a copy of the monitoring plan to the State no later than the date of the first report required under § 141.134; State may require any system to submit its monitoring plan; State may require changes in any plan element	§ 141.132(f)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Monitoring plan: locations and schedules for collecting samples for any parameters	§ 141.132(f)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

Monitoring plan: how system will calculate compliance with MCL, MRDLs, treatment techniques	§ 141.132(f)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Monitoring plan: sampling plan must reflect the entire distribution system if approved for monitoring as a consecutive system or if providing water to a consecutive system	§ 141.132(f)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
§ 141.133 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS			
System's failure to monitor that makes it impossible to determine compliance with the MCLs or MRDLs will be treated as a violation for entire period covered by an annual average	§ 141.133(a)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
All samples taken and analyzed under this subpart must be included in determining compliance even if the number is greater than the minimum required	§ 141.133(a)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
If, during the first year of monitoring, any individual quarter's average will cause the annual average of that system to exceed the MCL the system is out of compliance at end of that quarter	§ 141.133(a)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Compliance requirements for TTHM and HAA5 MCLs for systems monitoring quarterly	§ 141.133(b)(1)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Compliance requirements for TTHM and HAA5 MCLs for systems monitoring less than quarterly; system must increase monitoring to once per quarter if MCL exceeded	§ 141.133(b)(1)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
System on reduced schedule must revert to routine monitoring immediately if the MCL is exceeded; systems will not be considered in violation of the MCL until they have completed 1 year of routine monitoring	§ 141.133(b)(1)(iii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Compliance requirements for bromate	§ 141.133(b)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Compliance requirements for chlorite	§ 141.133(b)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Compliance requirements for chlorine and chloramines; if the MRDL is exceeded the system must notify the public and report to the State	§ 141.133(c)(1)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Compliance requirements for systems switching between the use of chlorine and chloramines	§ 141.133(c)(1)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

Compliance requirements for chlorine dioxide acute violations	§ 141.133(c)(2)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Compliance requirements for chlorine dioxide nonacute violations	§ 141.133(c)(2)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Compliance requirements for DBP precursors	§ 141.133(d)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

§ 141.134 REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS			
Systems required to sample at least quarterly must report to the State within 10 days after the end of each quarter in which samples were collected; systems required to sample less frequently than quarterly must report to the State within 10 days after the end of each monitoring period in which samples were collected	§ 141.134(a)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reporting Requirements for DBPs	§ 141.134(b)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reporting Requirements for TTHM and HAA5	§ 141.134(b)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reporting Requirements for Chlorite	§ 141.134(b)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reporting Requirements for Bromate	§ 141.134(b)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reporting Requirements for Disinfectants	§ 141.134(c)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reporting Requirements for Chlorine and Chloramines	§ 141.134(c)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reporting Requirements for Chlorine Dioxide	§ 141.134(c)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Reporting Requirements for DBP precursors	§ 141.134(d)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
§ 141.135 TREATMENT TECHNIQUE FOR CONTROL OF DBP PRECURSORS			
Subpart H systems using conventional filtration (as defined in § 141.2) must operate with enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening to achieve the TOC percent removal levels specified in (b) unless the system meets at least one of alternative compliance criteria in (a)(2) or (a)(3)	§ 141.135(a)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Subpart H systems using conventional filtration treatment may use alternative compliance criteria to comply with this section; systems must still comply with the monitoring requirements in § 141.132(d)	§ 141.135(a)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Alternative compliance criterion: source water running annual average TOC < 2.0 mg/L	§ 141.135(a)(2)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Alternative compliance criterion: treated water running annual average TOC < 2.0 mg/L	§ 141.135(a)(2)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

Alternative compliance criterion: source water running annual average TOC < 4.0 mg/L; alkalinity > 60 mg/L; TTHM's 0.040 mg/L and HAA5's 0.030 mg/L or system has made a clear and irrevocable financial commitment to use technologies that will limit the levels of TTHMs and HAA5s	§ 141.135(a)(2)(iii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Alternative compliance criterion: running annual average TTHM < 0.040 mg/L and annual average HAA5 < 0.030 mg/L; system uses only chlorine for primary disinfection and maintenance of a residual in the distribution system	§ 141.135(a)(2)(iv)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Alternative compliance criterion: source water SUVA's 2.0 L/mg-m	§ 141.135(a)(2)(v)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Alternative compliance criterion: finished water SUVA's 2.0 L/mg-m	§ 141.135(a)(2)(vi)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Systems practicing enhanced softening that cannot achieve TOC removals in (b)(2) may use alternative compliance criteria; system must still comply with monitoring requirements in § 141.132(d)	§ 141.135(a)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Alternative compliance criterion: softening that results in lowering treated water running annual average alkalinity to < 60 mg/L (as CaCO ₃)	§ 141.135(a)(3)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Alternative compliance criterion: softening that results in removing running annual average of at least 10 mg/L magnesium hardness (as CaCO ₃)	§ 141.135(a)(3)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Systems must achieve the percent reductions of TOC specified in (b)(2) between the raw water source and CFE unless the State approves a system's request for alternative minimum TOC (Step 2) requirements under (b)(3)	§ 141.135(b)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Required TOC (Step 1) reductions are based on specified source water parameters; systems that use enhanced softening must meet the percent removal requirements for alkalinity > 120 mg/L for specified source water TOC	§ 141.135(b)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Subpart H systems that cannot achieve the TOC removals in (b)(2) must apply to State within 3 months of failure to achieve the removals for the approval of alternative minimum TOC removal requirements	§ 141.135(b)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Applications to the State for alternative minimum TOC removals under	§ 141.135(b)(4)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

(b)(3) must include the results of bench- or pilot-scale testing under (b)(4)(i) used to determine an alternate enhanced coagulation level			
Definition of alternate enhanced coagulation level	§ 141.135(b)(4)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Requirements for bench- or pilot-scale testing	§ 141.135(b)(4)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Requirements for waters with alkalinities < 60 mg/L for which small amounts of alum or equivalent addition of iron coagulant drive the pH below 5.5 before significant TOC removal occurs	§ 141.135(b)(4)(iii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
System may operate at any coagulant dose of pH necessary (consistent with other NPDWRs) to achieve the minimum TOC percent removal approved in (b)(3)	§ 141.135(b)(4)(iv)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
System may apply to the State for a waiver of enhanced coagulation requirements if water is deemed non-amenable to enhanced coagulation (if the TOC removal is consistently less than 0.3 mg/L of TOC per 10mg/L of incremental alum dose at all dosages of alum, the water is deemed to contain TOC not amenable to enhanced coagulation)	§ 141.135(b)(4)(v)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Systems must calculate compliance quarterly beginning after the system has collected 12 months of data	§ 141.135(c)(1)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Determine actual monthly TOC percent removal	§ 141.135(c)(1)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Determine required monthly TOC percent removal from (b)(2) or (b)(3)	§ 141.135(c)(1)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Divide value from (c)(1)(i) by value from (c)(1)(ii)	§ 141.135(c)(1)(iii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Add results for (c)(1)(iii) for last 12 months and divide by 12	§ 141.135(c)(1)(iv)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
If value from (c)(1)(iv) < 1.00 the system is not in compliance with the TOC percent removal requirements	§ 141.135(c)(1)(v)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Systems may use provisions in (c)(2)(i) through (v) in lieu of the calculations in (c)(1)(i) through (v) to determine compliance with TOC percent removal requirements	§ 141.135(c)(2)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
If in any month treated or source water TOC < 2.0 mg/L the system may assign a monthly value of 1.0	§ 141.135(c)(2)(i)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
In any month the system practicing softening removed at least 10 mg/L	§ 141.135(c)(2)(ii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

of magnesium hardness (as CaCO_3) the system may assign a monthly value of 1.0			
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In any month source water SUVA prior to treatment's 2.0 L/mg-m the system may assign a monthly value of 1.0	§ 141.135(c)(2)(iii)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
In any month finished water SUVA prior to treatment's 2.0 L/mg-m the system may assign a monthly value of 1.0	§ 141.135(c)(2)(iv)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
In any month a system practicing enhanced softening lowers alkalinity below 60 mg/L (as CaCO ₃) the system may assign a monthly value of 1.0	§ 141.135(c)(2)(v)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Subpart H systems using conventional treatment may also comply with the requirements of this section by meeting the criteria in (a)(2) or (3)	§ 141.135(c)(3)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
Agency identifies treatment techniques for DBP precursors: enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening	§ 141.135(d)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO
§ 141.154 REQUIRED ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION			
CWSs that detect TTHM above 0.080 mg/L but below the MCL in §141.12 as an annual average monitored and calculated under § 141.30 must include health effects language prescribed by paragraph (73) of Appendix C to Subpart O	§ 141.154(e)	Adopted by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	NO

**PRIMACY REVISION
CROSSWALK**

PRIMACY REVISION CROSSWALK FOR THE LCRMR

Federal Requirement	Federal Citation	State Citation (document title, page number, section/paragraph)	Different from fed. requirement? If yes, explain on separate sheet
<i>States must adopt those Provisions marked with a " " to retain/obtain primacy.</i>			
SUBPART E—SPECIAL REGULATIONS, INCLUDING MONITORING REGULATIONS AND PROHIBITION ON LEAD USE			
§141.43 PROHIBITION ON USE OF LEAD PIPES, SOLDER, AND FLUX			
Deletes requirement for each PWS to notify persons who may be affected by lead contamination in their drinking water. EPA has not added any new requirements to this paragraph.	§141.43(a)(2)(i)-(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Deletes requirement which specified the effective date for public notice requirements. EPA has not added any new requirements to this paragraph.	§141.43(b)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Adds a third definition of lead free, which is: Plumbing, fittings and fixtures intended by the manufacturer to dispense water for human ingestion: those that comply with standards established in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 300g-6(e).	§141.43(d)(3)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
SUBPART I—CONTROL OF LEAD AND COPPER			
§141.80 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS			
Corrects errors in effective dates for §§141.86-141.91 and Part 142 to become effective on July 7, 1991, and for §§141.80-141.85 to become effective on December 7, 1992. (<i>Technical Corrections, July 15, 1991 & June 29, 1992</i>)	§141.80(a)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
§141.81 APPLICABILITY OF CORROSION CONTROL TREATMENT STEPS TO SMALL, MEDIUM-SIZE AND LARGE WATER SYSTEMS			
Determination of optimal corrosion control treatment Systems deemed to have optimized corrosion control must continue to operate optimal corrosion control treatment already in place, and to fulfill any other tasks that State requires to ensure such treatment is maintained.	§141.81(b)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<i>*Clarification*:</i> Systems deemed to have optimized corrosion control under this paragraph must comply with State-designated optimal water quality parameters (OWQPs) and continue lead and copper tap and WQP sampling.	§141.81(b)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
System may be deemed to have optimized corrosion control under §141.81(b)(3) if source water lead levels are below the method detection limit (MDL) and 90 th percentile tap lead level is less than or equal to the practical quantitation level (PQL) for lead, for 2 consecutive 6-month monitoring periods.	§141.81(b)(3)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
System deemed to have optimized corrosion control under §141.81(b)(3) must continue tap monitoring for lead and copper, using reduced number of sites, at least once every 3 years, according to §141.86(d)(4)(iv). Any such system which has not conducted this monitoring since September 30, 1997, must complete a round of monitoring no later than September 30, 2000.	§141.81(b)(3)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
System deemed to have optimized corrosion control according to §141.81(b)(3) must notify State in writing of any change in treatment or addition of new source. State may require system to do additional monitoring or perform other tasks to ensure minimal corrosion in distribution system.	§141.81(b)(3)(iii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
System must meet copper action level in order to be deemed to have optimized corrosion control according to §141.81(b)(3). If system does not meet copper action level, it must implement corrosion control treatment according to §141.81(b)(3)(v).	§141.81(b)(3)(iv)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Any system triggered into corrosion control because it is no longer deemed to have optimized corrosion control under §141.81(b)(3) must begin corrosion control treatment steps according to deadlines in §141.81(e). Any such large system must adhere to schedule specified in §141.81(e) for medium-size systems, with the time periods for completing each step being triggered by the date system is no longer deemed to have optimized corrosion control.	§141.81(b)(3)(v)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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Specifies that small or medium-size systems must implement corrosion control treatment steps if they exceed lead or copper action level, even if they were previously deemed to have optimized corrosion control according to §141.81(b)(1). (Technical Correction, June 30, 1994)	§141.81(c)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
§141.82 DESCRIPTION OF CORROSION CONTROL TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS			
Continued operation and monitoring Compliance will be determined every 6 months as specified under §141.87(d). System is out of compliance during any 6-month period in which it has excursions for any State-specified parameter on more than 9 days during period. An excursion occurs when the daily value for any WQP is below minimum value or outside range designated by the State. Daily values for a sampling location are calculated as follows:	§141.82(g)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
On days when more than one measurement for WQP is collected, daily value is average of all results collected during day. Daily value is calculated in same manner, regardless of whether measurements are collected using continuous monitoring, grab sampling, or both. If EPA has approved alternative formula under §142.16, the State's formula is to be used to aggregate multiple measurements taken at sampling point for WQP in lieu of formula in this paragraph.	§141.82(g)(1)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
On days when only one measurement is collected, daily value is the result of that measurement.	§141.82(g)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
On days when no WQP measurement is collected, daily value is one calculated on most recent day on which WQP was measured at sample site.	§141.82(g)(3)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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§141.83 SOURCE WATER TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS - <i>There were no revisions to this section.</i>			
§141.84 LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT			
When identifying initial number of lead service lines (LSLs) in distribution system, systems must identify portion(s) of lines they own. Identification is based on materials evaluation and relevant legal authorities.	§141.84(b)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Partial LSL replacement System must replace portion of LSL that it owns. When replacing part of line that it owns, systems must notify owner (or owner's authorized agent) about the replacement, and offer to replace owner's portion of line. System is not required to bear cost of replacing privately owned portion of line, or to replace privately-owned portion where precluded by local law, or where owner chooses not to pay cost of replacing privately-owned portion. Systems replacing only portion of LSL must:	§141.84(d)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
At least 45 days prior to partial line replacement, notify all residents served by line of possible temporary increase in lead levels and provide guidance on minimizing exposure to lead. State can approve shorter time for this advance notice if replacement done in conjunction with emergency repairs. Inform residents that system will, at system's expense, collect a sample representative of water in line within 72 hours after partial line replacement. Collect sample and mail/post results of lead analysis to owner and residents within 3 business days of receiving results.	§141.84(d)(1)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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System must provide post-replacement sample results to residents of individual dwellings by mail or other State-approved methods. For multi-family dwellings, system has option to post this information at conspicuous location.	§141.84(d)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Eliminates original language in paragraph (e) pertaining to system's "control" of LSL and system's submission of documentation that proves limited control of LSL. §141.84(f) has been renumbered as (e). The language in (f) has not changed.	§141.84(e)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Specifies that systems must meet lead action level in first-draw tap water samples, rather than LSL samples, in order to cease LSL replacement. <i>(Technical Correction June 29, 1992)</i> §141.84(g) has been renumbered as (f).	§141.84(f)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
§141.84(h) has been renumbered as (g). The language in (h) has not changed.	§141.84(g)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
§141.85 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND SUPPLEMENTAL MONITORING			
Content of written public education materials	§141.85(a)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Content of written public education materials for CWSs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If approved by State, systems may now delete information pertaining to LSLs if no LSLs exist in system. If approved by State, systems may now modify language at §§141.85(a)(1)(iv)(B)(5) and (a)(1)(iv)(D)(2) regarding building permit record availability and consumer access to these records. Systems may continue to use pre-printed materials that meet public education language requirements of original Rule promulgated on June 7, 1991. 	§141.85(a)(1) <i>formerly §141.85(a)</i>	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<p>Modifies public education language regarding LSLs, to require system to include in public education materials the fact that it is required to replace portions of LSLs that it owns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specifies that the mandatory public education language should state that systems must replace LSLs that contribute lead levels of <u>more than</u> 15 ppb, rather than 15 ppb or more. <i>(Technical Correction June 29, 1992)</i> 	<p>§141.85(a)(1)(i) <i>formerly §141.85(a)(1)</i></p>	<p>N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1</p>	
<p>Redesignates the following paragraphs without additional language changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • §141.85(a)(2) • §141.85(a)(3) • §141.85(a)(3)(i) • §141.85(a)(3)(ii) • §141.85(a)(3)(iii) • §141.85(a)(4) • §141.85(a)(4)(i) • §141.85(a)(4)(ii) • §141.85(a)(4)(ii)(A) • §141.85(a)(4)(ii)(B) • §141.85(a)(4)(ii)(C) • §141.85(a)(4)(ii)(D) • §141.85(a)(4)(ii)(F) 	<p>§141.85(a)(1)(ii) §141.85(a)(1)(iii) §141.85(a)(1)(iii)(A) §141.85(a)(1)(iii)(B) §141.85(a)(1)(iii)(C) §141.85(a)(1)(iv) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(A) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(B) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(B)(1) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(B)(2) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(B)(3) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(B)(4) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(B)(6)</p>	<p>N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1</p>	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • §141.85(a)(4)(iii) • §141.85(a)(4)(iii)(A) • §141.85(a)(4)(iii)(B) • §141.85(a)(4)(iv) • §141.85(a)(4)(iv)(A) • §141.85(a)(4)(iv)(C) • §141.85(a)(4)(v) 	§141.85(a)(1)(iv)(C) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(C)(1) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(C)(2) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(D) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(D)(1) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(D)(3) §141.85(a)(1)(iv)(E)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revises language regarding LSLs to be consistent with the changes in §141.84. Systems are required to inform public of system's new partial LSL notification requirements. 	§141.85(a)(1)(iv)(B)(5) <i>formerly</i> §141.85(a)(4)(ii)(E)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrects a minor typographical error: The text now reads "city or county department," instead of "city of county department." (<i>Technical Correction, June 29, 1992</i>) 	§141.85(a)(1)(iv)(D)(2) <i>formerly</i> §141.85(a)(4)(iv)(B)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Adds language for printed public education material for NTNCWSs: System may use CWS language or use following text in public education program; any information added by system must be consistent with EPA language and be in plain English. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If approved by State, systems may delete information pertaining to LSLs, if no lead service lines exist in system. 	§141.85(a)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lead levels exceed 15 ppb in some samples in facility system required to minimize lead in drinking water by a certain date through corrosion control treatment, and/or source water treatment, and public education if, after treatment program in place, a LSL contributes lead levels > 15 ppb, system required to replace portion of each LSL that it owns insert system's phone number so consumers can call with questions 	§141.85(a)(2)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health effects of lead <ul style="list-style-type: none"> places where lead is normally found lead poses significant risk to health greatest risk is to pregnant women and young children 	§141.85(a)(2)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead in drinking water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lead in drinking water can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, especially in infants 	§141.85(a)(2)(iii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lead enters drinking water primarily through corrosion of distribution mains and household plumbing containing lead 	§141.85(a)(2)(iii)(A)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in 1986, Congress passed laws regulating lead content in plumbing 	§141.85(a)(2)(iii)(B)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tap water that has been standing for several hours can contain high lead levels 	§141.85(a)(2)(iii)(C)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steps to Reduce Exposure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> flush tap before using water for drinking or cooking when water has been unused for more than 6 hours 	§141.85(a)(2)(iv)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
	§141.85(a)(2)(iv)(A)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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- use cold water, not hot, for drinking and cooking	§141.85(a)(2)(iv)(B)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
- if still concerned about lead levels, use bottled water for drinking and cooking	§141.85(a)(2)(iv)(C)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
- doctor can perform a blood test for lead	§141.85(a)(2)(iv)(D)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
- other sources of information about lead:			
-- name and phone number of drinking water supply official	§141.85(a)(2)(iv)(D)(1)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
-- phone number of State, county, or city public health department	§141.85(a)(2)(iv)(D)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<i>*Clarification*</i> : CWSs need only deliver public education within 60 days of an action level exceedance if they are not already repeating public education tasks.	§141.85(c)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
If CWSs cannot easily deliver public education through normal billing process, they can now use a separate mailing for delivery, as long as information is delivered within 60 days of exceeding action level. Systems must include mandatory alert language in package or on outside of envelope.	§141.85(c)(2)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Modifies the rule citation from §141.85(a) to §141.85(a)(1) to be consistent with numbering changes in §141.85(a).	§141.85(c)(2)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Modifies the rule citations from §141.85(a)(2) and (a)(4) to §141.85(a)(1)(ii) and (a)(1)(iv) to be consistent with numbering changes in §141.85(a).	§141.85(c)(2)(iii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<i>*Clarification*</i> : NTNCWSs need only deliver public education within 60 days of action level exceedance if they are not already repeating public education tasks. NTNCWSs have option to use either the language specified for CWSs or for NTNCWSs.	§141.85(c)(4)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
States may allow NTNCWSs to use electronic transmission in lieu of or combined with printed materials as long as it achieves same coverage.	§141.85(c)(4)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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CWSs may now apply to State in writing to use alternative language written for NTNCWSs and to use delivery methods allowed for NTNCWSs if they:	§141.85(c)(7)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are facilities where the population cannot make improvements to plumbing or install point of use treatment devices, and 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide water as part of cost of services provided and do not separately charge for water use. 	§141.85(c)(7)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
CWSs serving 3,300 or fewer people may omit submitting public service announcements as long as they distribute to every household they serve. May further reduce public education program as follows:	§141.85(c)(8)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CWSs serving 500 or fewer people may omit submitting information to newspapers and limit distribution of pamphlets to facilities that are most likely to be visited regularly by pregnant women and children, unless notified by State in writing that they must make broader distribution. 	§141.85(c)(8)(i)(A)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CWSs serving 501 to 3,300 people may limit such public education delivery in same way, if approved by State in writing. 	§141.85(c)(8)(i)(B)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CWSs serving 3,300 or fewer people that deliver public education according to §141.85(c)(8)(i) must repeat required public education tasks at least once during each calendar year in which they exceed lead action level. 	§141.85(c)(8)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
§141.86 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR LEAD AND COPPER IN TAP WATER			
CWSs with insufficient tier 1, 2, and 3 sampling sites must complete sampling pool with representative sites throughout distribution system. A site is representative if plumbing materials used at site would be commonly found at other sites served by system.	§141.86(a)(5)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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NTNCWSs with insufficient tier 1 and 2 sites must complete sampling pool with representative sites throughout distribution system. A site is representative if plumbing materials used at site would be commonly found at other sites served by system.	§141.86(a)(7)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>Specifies that systems must collect first-draw samples, rather than LSL samples, from sites served by LSLs. (<i>Technical Corrections, June 29, 1992</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems no longer have to justify to State in writing why they do not use sufficient number of tier 1 sites or sites served by LSL. These requirements were contained in §141.86(a)(8) and (9). EPA has deleted the old language in (a)(8), and moved the remaining language in (a)(9) to (a)(8). There is no longer an (a)(9). 	§141.86(a)(8)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Samples collected under §141.86(b)(5) are not required to be first-draw samples.	§141.86(b)(1)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-first-draw samples collected in place of first-draw samples under §141.86(b)(5) must be one liter and must be collected from interior tap from which water is typically consumed. Changes minimum holding time for acidified lead and copper samples prior to analysis to be "the time specified in the approved EPA method." <p><i>*Clarification*</i>: First-draw samples from nonresidential buildings must also be one liter in volume.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes a sentence that was omitted from original rule of June 7, 1991: allowing acidification of first-draw samples up to 14 days after sample is collected. (<i>Technical Corrections, July 15, 1991</i>) 	§141.86(b)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTNCWSs (and CWSs that meet criteria of §141.85(c)(7)) without enough taps to supply first-draw samples may apply to State in writing to substitute non-first-draw samples. • Such systems must collect as many first-draw tap samples as possible, and identify sampling times and locations that would likely result in longest standing time for remaining sample sites. • State can waive requirement for prior State approval of non-first-draw sample sites. 	§141.86(b)(5)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>Reduced monitoring sites must be representative of sites required for standard monitoring.</p> <p>States may now specify sampling locations for systems on reduced monitoring.</p>	§141.86(c)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>Specifies that small and medium-size systems that meet both action levels during 2 consecutive 6-month periods can reduce number and frequency of tap sampling.</p> <p>(Technical Corrections, June 29, 1992)</p>	§141.86(d)(1)(ii)(B)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>Systems no longer have to request State permission to go on annual reduced monitoring. State instead must review water quality data submitted by system and provide written approval when it determines system is eligible for annual reduced monitoring.</p>	§141.86(d)(4)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>Systems no longer have to request State permission to go on triennial reduced monitoring. State instead must review water quality data submitted by system and provide written approval when it determines system is eligible for triennial reduced monitoring.</p>	§141.86(d)(4)(iii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>*Clarification*: System on reduced monitoring must collect samples from representative sites.</p>	§141.86(d)(4)(iv)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems on reduced monitoring can now monitor during different period besides June - September, if approved by State. 	§141.86(d)(4)(iv)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<p>If State approves alternate sampling period, it must be no longer than 4 consecutive months and must represent time of normal operation where highest lead levels are most likely to occur.</p> <p>For NTNCWSs that do not operate during June - September, and for which period of highest lead levels is not known, State must designate period that represents time of normal operation.</p>	§141.86(d)(4)(iv)(A)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>If system on annual reduced monitoring switches from sampling in June - September to different State-approved sampling period, it must collect next round during a period that ends no later than 21 months after previous round of sampling.</p> <p>If system on triennial reduced monitoring switches from sampling in June - September to different State-approved sampling period, it must collect next round during a period that ends no later than 45 months after previous round of sampling.</p> <p>System must collect subsequent rounds of sampling annually or triennially.</p> <p>If small system with monitoring waiver switches from sampling in June - September to a different State-approved sampling period, it must collect next round before end of 9-year monitoring period.</p>	§141.86(d)(4)(iv)(B)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>If system has 90th percentile lead level at tap of ≤ 0.005 mg/L, and 90th percentile copper level at tap of ≤ 0.65 mg/L for 2 consecutive 6-month periods, it may reduce number of samples and reduce frequency of sampling to once every 3 calendar years.</p>	§141.86(d)(4)(v)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<p>System that has lost eligibility for annual monitoring may resume annual reduced lead and copper tap monitoring after it has completed two subsequent consecutive 6-month rounds of monitoring that are at or below the action level. System that has lost eligibility for triennial monitoring may resume once meet criteria in §141.86(d)(4)(iii) or §141.86(d)(4)(v).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language regarding systems that fail to operate according to WQPs specified by State has been moved to §141.86(d)(4)(vi)(B) and revised. <p>Specifies that small and medium-size systems that exceed action level while on reduced monitoring must collect WQPs during period in which they had exceedance. (Technical Corrections, June 29, 1992)</p>	<p>§141.86(d)(4)(vi)(A) formerly §141.86(d)(4)(v)</p>	<p>N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1</p>	
<p>Any system failing to operate in accordance with State-specified WQPs for more than 9 days in a 6-month period must resume standard monitoring for lead and copper at tap. Such a system must also resume WQP monitoring in distribution system according to §141.87(d).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Such a system may resume reduced monitoring for lead and copper at tap and for WQPs in distribution system under following conditions: 	<p>§141.86(d)(4)(vi)(B)</p>	<p>N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1</p>	
<p>System may resume annual reduced lead and copper tap monitoring after:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- completing 2 subsequent consecutive 6-months of monitoring that again meet criteria for annual reduced monitoring, and -- receiving written approval from State to resume annual reduced monitoring. 	<p>§141.86(d)(4)(vi)(B)(1)</p>	<p>N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1</p>	
<p>System may resume triennial reduced lead and copper tap monitoring after:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- completing enough subsequent rounds of monitoring that again meet the criteria for triennial reduced monitoring, and -- receiving written approval from State to resume triennial reduced monitoring. 	<p>§141.86(d)(4)(vi)(B)(2)</p>	<p>N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1</p>	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System may resume reduced monitoring for WQPs at tap. System must re-qualify for triennial monitoring according to §141.87(e)(2) in order to resume triennial monitoring for WQPs at tap. 	§141.86(d)(4)(vi)(B)(3)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>Systems on reduced monitoring that add new source of water or change treatment must notify State in writing within 60 days, unless State requires earlier notification.</p> <p>State may require system to take additional measures, such as commencing standard monitoring, increased WQP monitoring, or re-evaluation of corrosion control treatment.</p>	§141.86(d)(4)(vii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>Invalidation of lead or copper tap samples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems may request that State invalidate samples, under certain circumstances. An invalidated sample does not count toward determining 90th percentile levels or toward meeting minimum monitoring requirements. 	§141.86(f)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
The State may invalidate a lead or copper tap sample if at least one of following occurs:	§141.86(f)(1)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper analysis at lab caused erroneous results 	§141.86(f)(1)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample was taken from site that did not meet site selection criteria 	§141.86(f)(1)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample container was damaged in transit 	§141.86(f)(1)(iii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State believes sample may have been subject to tampering 	§141.86(f)(1)(iv)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
System must report to State results of all samples and all documentation of reasons for invalidation.	§141.86(f)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To invalidate sample, State decision and reason for decision must be documented in writing. State may not invalidate sample solely because follow-up sample result is higher or lower than original sample. 	§141.86(f)(3)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System must take replacement samples after invalidation if it has too few samples to meet minimum sampling requirements. Replacement samples must be collected for invalidated samples within 20 days of date State invalidates samples, or by end of applicable monitoring period, whichever occurs later. Replacement samples taken after end of applicable monitoring period cannot also be used to meet monitoring requirements of subsequent monitoring period. Replacement samples must be taken at same locations as invalidated samples; if that is not possible, at locations other than those already used for sampling during that monitoring period. 	§141.86(f)(4)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Waiver from Monitoring Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small system is eligible to apply for waiver to conduct lead and copper tap monitoring once every 9 years, if it meets following materials and monitoring criteria. If State regulations permit, small system that meets criteria only for lead, or only for copper, may apply to State for waiver for that contaminant only (a partial waiver). 	§141.86(g)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<u>Materials Criteria:</u> System must certify that distribution, service lines, and drinking water plumbing are free of lead-containing materials and/or copper-containing materials, as follows:	§141.86(g)(1)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
To qualify for full waiver, or for partial waiver for lead, system must certify that it is free of following lead-containing materials:	§141.86(g)(1)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic pipes or plastic service lines which contain lead plasticizers, and 	§141.86(g)(1)(i)(A)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead service lines, lead pipes, lead soldered pipe joints, or leaded brass or bronze alloy fittings and fixtures, unless these fittings and fixtures meet standards that are acceptable under 42 U.S.C. 300g-6(e) (SDWA section 1417(e)). 	§141.86(g)(1)(i)(B)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
To qualify for full waiver, or for partial waiver for copper, system must certify that it contains no copper pipes or copper service lines.	§141.86(g)(1)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<u>Monitoring Criteria:</u> System can apply for waiver after completing at least one 6-month round of standard lead and copper tap monitoring after becoming free from the lead and copper materials described in §§141.86(g)(1)(i)-(ii).	§141.86(g)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
To qualify for full waiver, or lead waiver, system must demonstrate that 90 th percentile lead level does not exceed 0.005 mg/L.	§141.86(g)(2)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
To qualify for full waiver, or copper waiver, system must demonstrate that 90 th percentile copper level does not exceed 0.65 mg/L.	§141.86(g)(2)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State must notify system of waiver determination in writing, as well as any conditions of waiver. As a condition of waiver, State may require system to perform specific activities to ensure that lead and copper contamination is avoided. System must continue monitoring for lead and copper at tap according to §§141.86(d)(1) through (d)(4), as appropriate, until it receives written approval of waiver from State. 	§141.86(g)(3)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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Monitoring frequency for systems with waivers	§141.86(g)(4)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System with full waiver must conduct lead and copper tap monitoring at least once every 9 years in accordance with requirements of §141.86(d)(4)(iv). System must provide materials certification for both lead and copper to State with monitoring results. 	§141.86(g)(4)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System with partial waiver must conduct tap monitoring for waived contaminant at least once every 9 years in accordance with requirements of §141.86(d)(4)(iv). System must provide materials certification for waived contaminant to State with the monitoring results. System must continue to monitor for the non-waived contaminant according to §§141.86(d)(1) through (d)(4), as appropriate. 	§141.86(g)(4)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>If system with waiver adds new source or changes treatment, it must inform State in writing within 60 days of change, in accordance with §141.90(a)(3).</p> <p>State may require such a system to add or modify waiver conditions if it deems necessary.</p>	§141.86(g)(4)(iii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
If system with waiver becomes aware that it is no longer free of lead-containing or copper-containing materials, it must notify State in writing within 60 days after becoming aware of change.	§141.86(g)(4)(iv)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p><u>Continued eligibility</u></p> <p>Waiver will be renewed automatically, unless system no longer satisfies one or more of conditions of waiver.</p> <p>If system's waiver has been revoked, it may re-apply for a waiver once it again has met appropriate materials and monitoring criteria.</p> <p>System's waiver will be revoked if any of the following occur:</p>	§141.86(g)(5)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System with full waiver or lead waiver no longer satisfies materials criteria of §141.86(g)(1)(i) or has 90th percentile lead level > 0.005 mg/L. 	§141.86(g)(5)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System with full waiver or copper waiver no longer satisfies materials criteria of §141.86(g)(1)(ii) or has 90th percentile copper level > 0.65 mg/L. 	§141.86(g)(5)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State notifies system, in writing, that waiver has been revoked, explaining basis of its decision. 	§141.86(g)(5)(iii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
System whose full or partial waiver has been revoked by State must meet following requirements, as appropriate:	§141.86(g)(6)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If system exceeds lead or copper action level, it must follow the deadlines toward completing optimal corrosion control treatment according to §141.81(e), and implement any other applicable requirements. 	§141.86(g)(6)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If system meets both action levels, it must resume lead and copper tap monitoring at least once every 3 years at reduced number of sites. 	§141.86(g)(6)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<u>Pre-existing waivers</u> Small system waivers approved by State in writing prior to April 11, 2000 will remain in effect under following conditions:	§141.86(g)(7)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If system has demonstrated that it is both free of lead-containing and copper-containing materials and that its 90th percentile lead and copper levels meet waiver monitoring criteria, waiver remains in effect so long as system continues to meet waiver eligibility criteria of §141.86(g)(5). First round of tap water monitoring conducted according to §141.86(g)(4) must be completed no later than 9 years after the last time system has monitored for lead and copper at tap. 	§141.86(g)(7)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If system has met materials criteria of §141.86(g)(1) but not the monitoring criteria of §141.86(g)(2), it must conduct a round of monitoring for lead and copper at tap demonstrating that it meets criteria of §141.86(g)(2) no later than September 30, 2000. Thereafter, the waiver will remain in effect as long as system meets continued eligibility criteria of §141.86(g)(5). First round of tap water monitoring conducted according to §141.86(g)(4) must be completed no later than 9 years after round of monitoring conducted according to §141.86(g)(2). 	§141.86(g)(7)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
§141.87 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS			
Specifies that all large systems must conduct WQP monitoring, not just those that exceed action level. (<i>Technical Correction, June 30, 1994</i>)	§141.87 introductory text	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Adds language which conforms to §141.87(c)(3), explaining that certain groundwater systems do not have to sample at every entry point to distribution system.	§141.87(a)(2)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Adds language which conforms to §141.87(c)(3), explaining that certain groundwater systems do not have to sample at every entry point to distribution system when conducting follow-up monitoring. <i>*Clarification*</i> : Systems must collect at least one sample no less frequently than every 2 weeks.	§141.87(c)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater system can limit entry point WQP sampling to entry points that are representative of water quality and treatment conditions throughout system. If water from untreated ground water sources mixes with water from treated ground water sources, systems must monitor for WQPs both at representative entry points receiving treatment and representative entry points receiving no treatment. Before monitoring, systems must provide to State in writing identification of selected entry points and documentation that demonstrates sites are representative of water quality and treatment conditions throughout entire system. 	§141.87(c)(3)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems must determine compliance with State-specified WQP values every 6 months with the first 6-month period beginning on the date State specifies optimal WQPs. Deletes language regarding confirmation samples. If any small or medium-size system is on reduced monitoring when it exceeds either action level, the end of the 6-month period for WQP monitoring will coincide with the end of the applicable monitoring period under §141.86(d)(4). Compliance with State-designated OWQPs must be determined as specified under §141.82(g). 	§141.87(d)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Specifies that systems that maintain State-specified WQPs in distribution system for 3 consecutive years can reduce WQP monitoring from annually to triennially. (<i>Technical Correction, June 29, 1992</i>)	§141.87(e)(2)(i) formerly §141.87(e)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<p>Systems may reduce frequency of tap monitoring for WQPs to every 3 years if they demonstrate for 2 consecutive monitoring periods that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90th percentile lead level at tap is \leq the PQL for lead, • 90th percentile copper level at tap is \leq 0.65 mg/L, and • they maintain range of values for WQPs reflecting optimal corrosion control treatment. 	§141.87(e)(2)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System on reduced monitoring that fails to operate according to State-specified values for WQPs for more than 9 days in 6-month monitoring period must resume monitoring for each WQP at tap at standard number and frequency. • System may resume annual monitoring for WQPs at tap at reduced number of sites specified in §141.87(e)(1) after it has completed 2 subsequent consecutive 6-month rounds of monitoring that meet criteria of that paragraph. • Such a system may resume triennial monitoring for WQPs at tap at reduced number of sites after it demonstrates through subsequent rounds of monitoring that it meets criteria of either §141.87(e)(2)(i) or 141.87(e)(2)(ii). <p>Corrects a reference: Systems on reduced monitoring that fail to operate according to State-specified WQPs must resume monitoring according to §141.87(d), not §141.87(c). (<i>Technical Correction, June 29, 1992</i>)</p>	§141.87(e)(4)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
§141.88 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR LEAD AND COPPER IN SOURCE WATER			
<p>Note: The requirements for source water sample location, number of source water samples, and collection methods have been incorporated directly into §141.88(a)(1) and the reference to §§141.23(a)(1)-(4) have been eliminated.</p>			

Federal Requirement	Federal Citation	State Citation (document title, page number, section/paragraph)	Different from fed. requirement? If yes, explain on separate sheet
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<p>The information contained in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • §141.23(a)(1) • §141.23(a)(2) • §141.23(a)(3) 	<p>Is now found in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • §141.88(a)(1)(i) • §141.88(a)(1)(ii) • §§141.88(a)(1)(iii) 	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>Systems may composite samples from a maximum of 5 samples, provided that Compositing is done by certified lab personnel; and</p> <p>If composite sample has lead level ≥ 0.001 mg/L or copper level ≥ 0.160 mg/L, then either:</p> <p>• A follow-up sample can be taken and analyzed within 14 days at each sampling point included in the composite; or</p> <p>• If duplicates of or sufficient quantities from the original samples from each sampling point used in the composite are available, the system may use these instead of resampling.</p>	<p>§141.88(a)(1)(iv)</p> <p><i>formerly contained in §141.23(a)(4)</i></p>	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>Corrects a reference in this paragraph: the requirement to install source water treatment is contained in §141.83(a)(3), not §141.83(a)(2). (<i>Technical Correction, June 29, 1992</i>)</p>	§141.88(c)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<p>Systems using ground water may reduce source water sampling to once in every 9-year compliance cycle if:</p>	§141.88(e)(1)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System maintains lead and copper levels in water entering distribution system below maximum permissible concentrations specified by State for at least 3 consecutive compliance periods; or 	§141.88(e)(1)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State determines that source water treatment is not needed, and • System maintains lead level ≤ 0.005 mg/L in source water, and copper level ≤ 0.65 mg/L in source water, for at least 3 consecutive compliance periods. 	§141.88(e)(1)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

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<p>Corrects a reference in this paragraph: the definition of "9-year compliance cycle" is contained in §141.2, not §141.23. <i>(Technical Correction, June 29, 1992)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems using surface water (or combination of surface water and ground water) may reduce source water sampling to once in every 9-year compliance cycle if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - System maintains lead and copper levels in water entering distribution system below maximum permissible concentrations specified by State for at least 3 consecutive years; or - State determines source water treatment not needed, and - System maintains source water lead level ≤ 0.005 mg/L, and source water copper level ≤ 0.65 mg/L, for at least 3 consecutive years. 	§141.88(e)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
	§141.88(e)(2)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
	§141.88(e)(2)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
§141.89 ANALYTICAL METHODS			
<p>Specifies that the lead PQL is 0.005 mg/L and the copper PQL is 0.050 mg/L. <i>(Technical Correction, June 30, 1994)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminates requirement that labs achieve the copper method detection limit in order to accept composite samples. Deletes paragraphs §141.89(a)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) since they are no longer necessary. 	§141.89(a)(1)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
	§141.89(a)(1)(iii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Revises §141.89(a)(3) to consolidate §§141.89(a)(3) and (4) and to reference the lead and copper PQLs defined in §141.89(a)(1)(ii). <i>(Technical Correction, June 30, 1994)</i>	§141.89(a)(3)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Corrects an error in the identification of one-half the copper PQL: this value should be 0.025 mg/L, not 0.015 mg/L. <i>(Technical Correction, June 29, 1992)</i>	§141.89(a)(4)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	

Federal Requirement	Federal Citation	State Citation (document title, page number, section/paragraph)	Different from fed. requirement? If yes, explain on separate sheet
<i>States must adopt those Provisions marked with a " " to retain/obtain primacy.</i>			
§141.90 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS			
Except as provided in §141.90(a)(1)(viii), systems must report information specified in §141.90 for all lead and copper tap samples and WQP samples specified in §141.87 within first 10 days after end of each monitoring period.	§141.90(a)(1)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Deletes requirement for systems to certify that all samples are first-draw. This is replaced by requirement for systems to submit documentation to State for each lead or copper tap sample for which they request invalidation.	§141.90(a)(1)(ii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Deletes requirement for systems to certify that residents collected samples after system had informed them of the proper sampling procedures. [Note: EPA has added no new requirements to this paragraph.]	§141.90(a)(1)(iii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Systems do not have to submit 90 th percentile concentrations if State calculates 90 th percentile levels for system.	§141.90(a)(1)(iv)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Systems must now report results of all WQP samples collected under §141.87(c)-(f) during each six-month monitoring period specified in §141.87(d) within first 10 days following end of monitoring period unless State has specified more frequent reporting requirement.	§141.90(a)(1)(viii)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deletes requirement that CWSs justify their selection of tier 2 and/or tier 3 sites. NTNCWSs and special-case CWSs that do not have enough taps to supply first-draw samples must either: 	§141.90(a)(2)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	
Provide written documentation to State identifying standing times and locations for enough non-first-draw samples to make up sampling pool under §141.86(b)(5) by the start of the monitoring period, unless State has waived prior approval of non-first-draw sample sites selected by system; or	§141.90(a)(2)(i)	N.J.A.C. 7:10-5.1	